

Edmonton Bulletin.

Vol. VII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13TH, 1886.

No. 15.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 12, 1886.

Heavy loss by fire at Dutton, Ont., on the 7th.
Manitoba legislature will meet in about two weeks.
The British schooner J. Woodman has been given up for lost.
The Canadian government steamer Lansdown has been lost.
The twenty-four o'clock system will be put in operation in March on the C.P.R.
Five iron mines are in operation on the line of the Kingston & Pembroke railway.
The C.P.R. telegraph system both east and west will be in operation on March 1st.
The police at Wood Mountain lately arrested seven horse thieves and captured 48 horses.
Red Crow, a Cree prisoner committed suicide at Regina on the 7th by shooting himself.
The members of the new British ministry are being returned without formidable opposition.
Gen. Hancock of New York, democratic candidate for the presidency against Garfield, is dead.
Scott, a Manitoba forger to the extent of ten thousand dollars, has been arrested in Mexico.

It is proposed in Ontario to extend the hours of voting to 7 p.m. in the interest of workmen.
Bishop Grandin recently preached a charity sermon in Montreal in aid of the Metis and collected \$2,400.

The losses by the present flood at Belleville, Ont., are over \$1,000,000. The town is ruined. Water still rising.
In Seattle, W. T., riots took place over the expulsion of Chinese. The military fired on the crowd, killing and wounding several.

A contract has been signed in New York for the immediate construction of the North-West Central railway from Brandon to Battleford.

Evidence against Bull Dog Kelly not sufficiently strong to extradite. He was re-arrested on another charge of murder in British Columbia.

The St. Paul ice carnival will extend until the end of February. The Winnipeggers who attended it have returned. They were given a grand reception there.

Ferres Cotton has been selected as conservative candidate for South Dufferin in the Manitoba legislature. Copeland Coward will contest Lisgar for the commons in the same interest.

Terrible riots in London, England, on Monday and Tuesday last. The mob numbered 50,000. The police were powerless and the military were called out. Butcher, baker and liquor shops and club houses were sacked. Steps are being taken to relieve the distress existing among the poor.

J. Doutre, the celebrated lawyer, is dead. He was refused the rites of the church. Over a thousand Roman Catholics followed his remains to the grave. Bishop Fabre rebuked them and the French Roman Catholic papers are very bitter over it, taking exception to the bishop's words and manner.

PRINCE ALBERT, Feb. 9, 1886.

The St. Andrews society concert last night was a success.

Mr. Rae, Indian agent and Mr. Herchmer, inspector of Indian agencies, has returned from a visit to Snake Plain, Sandy lake and Muskeg lake reserves.

T. J. Agnew's hardware store was entered last night while the clerks in charge were attending a concert by the St. Andrew's society. The robber unlocked the front door, forcibly opened a writing desk where the cash box was, and took the box, containing about \$370, besides notes, vouchers, etc.

S. CUNNINGHAM, M. N.W.C. for St. Albert, has received from the lieutenant-governor's office at Regina copies of two letters from the under secretary of state at Ottawa in answer to a resolution of the North-West council asking for prompt payment of rebellion losses. The first, dated Dec. 29th, says that the governor-general's warrant has been issued for \$67,595.68 to enable the government to advance half of the payments recommended by the arbitrators. The second, dated January 16th, 1886, refers to the first letter and says that "as soon as the amount required to settle all legitimate claims to compensation for loss or damages arising out of the recent insurrection has been fully determined, for which purpose a commission is about to be appointed with power to make a searching examination into all the facts, parliament will be asked to vote a sufficient sum for the purpose indicated."

LOCAL.

THAWING weather all week.

DANCE at W. Bird's last night.

ROADS icy and crust on the snow.

ROADS bare south of the Lone Pine.

C. STEWART left for Lac la Biche on Thursday.

WEDDING celebration at C. Fraser's on Wednesday night.

SURPRISE party from town at Geo. Long's, Sturgeon river, last night.

MR. WALSH, fur buyer, arrived from Battle river by Monday's stage.

REV. J. A. McLACHLAN and wife left for Victoria on Thursday evening.

A. ROBERTSON recently sold a yoke of beef oxen to M. McCauley for \$250.

X. St. JEAN's new well has eight feet of good water at a depth of 35 feet.

SCHOOL opened on Monday with a good attendance; W. H. Carson, teacher.

A. ROWLAND and J. Favel have children suffering from diphtheria. No fatal cases.

ONE of D. M. McDougall's largest horses was recently found dead in the stable at his lumber camp.

REV. J. A. McLACHLAN and wife and J. A. Mitchell, Indian agent, arrived from Victoria on Wednesday.

No service in the Methodist church tomorrow morning, as the pastor will be at Sturgeon river.

HALF the shares in the proposed cemetery company have been subscribed and the business of the company will be proceeded with.

L. GURNEAU freights supplies to D. M. McDougall's lumber camp at the White Mud at 80 cts. a hundred pounds.

C. W. SUTTER raffled his organ at the Jasper house on Tuesday evening last, winning himself with only one throw.

ON Saturday evening last the H. B. Co. clerks celebrated their removal to new quarters in the fort by an oyster supper.

CALGARY's rival mayors recently had a fist encounter in which the present incumbent demonstrated his ability to hold the fort.

GEO. GADIN, charged with stealing a buffalo robe, was released on Monday, as the evidence produced was insufficient to warrant his committal.

THOS. EDMUNDSON had his face cut severely and two teeth knocked out by a toboggan accident on Tuesday evening. He was taken up insensible.

SGT. MAJOR BRADLEY's pet bull-dog was severely kicked by a horse near the post office on Monday afternoon. A team was brought up from the fort to convey the injured canine to the quarters.

R. GOULET, who was a member of the scrip commission of last summer has been appointed sole commissioner to settle outstanding half-breed claims, and will begin work as soon as the season will permit.

A FREE fight occurred at the Long lake hotel on Saturday night of last week, in which a number of St. Albert people were engaged. Cause—whiskey. Result—Several bad cuts and bruises, distributed with great impartiality.

ON Friday of last week as a brother belonging to the St. Albert Mission was crossing Kelly's bridge on the Sturgeon river with a load of coal from the Egg lake creek, the bridge collapsed, letting horses, sleigh, load and man suddenly down to the ice, a distance of about ten feet. A slight crack in the sleigh box was the only injury sustained. The bridge is a total wreck.

A TELEGRAM was received on Saturday afternoon last, stating that the Winnipeg 90th, the Winnipeg school of mounted infantry, Boulton's scouts, the Quebec school of cavalry and the Montreal garrison artillery were to leave for the North-West at once, Gen. Middleton in command. They have not started yet and their exact destination is unknown. The government is distributing a large quantity of oats along the railroad line, presumably as military supplies.

OUR telegram of the week before last stating that a special session of the North-West council was to be held in Regina on February 28th was a mistake. By a telegram to the Free Press it appears that a special executive meeting of the council was held on January 28th to discuss matters relating to the new school act, and asking the governor-in-council to sanction the payments to be made under the act. Lieut. governor Dewdney presided. Messrs. Ross, Perley, Bedford, Marshallsay, Secord and Jelly were the councillors present.

METEOROLOGICAL report failed to connect this week.

A TELEGRAM was received from Ottawa on Thursday evening by Rev. Pere Lestanc, stating that the Minister of Militia had ordered the accounts of the St. Albert Mounted Rifles to be paid in full; and that the paymaster in Winnipeg had been ordered to forward the money.

THE construction of a bridge across the Sturgeon river at D. B. Wilson's place on account of the local government has been placed by Mr. Cunningham in the hands of a committee consisting of Messrs. D. Craig, J. E. Ingraham and J. A. Carson, who have let the contract to Messrs. D. B. Wilson and J. H. Kelly. The timber is being taken out.

J. A. MITCHELL, Indian agent of Victoria district, visited Lac la Biche recently, and upon giving parties to whom scrip had been promised last fall an assurance from the commissioner that it would be forthcoming in the spring they declared themselves satisfied. The families of the prisoners now at Edmonton were not suffering from hunger, although rations were not given them, as fish were plentiful. Food is now supplied to these Indians of the Victoria district who are working for themselves and to those who are unable to work for themselves, but the whole number are not rationed as they were last winter. Ammunition is given to those who desire to hunt.

ROBBING THE WIDOW.

Department of M. & D.

(Account Branch)

Ottawa, January 27, 1886.

Memorandum.

In re the proceedings of the commission on war claims under date 26th November last.

W. C. No. 343, Mrs. Lennie, shoeing horses, \$113.50, the Hon. the Minister of Militia and Defence on the recommendation of the commission has approved of the sum of \$38 being deducted on account of overcharge, and payment of the balance \$75.50 now made.

By order,

GEORGE GREY,

Major,

Paymaster N.-W. Forces.

Mrs. Isabella Lennie,

Edmonton, N. W. T.

The foregoing is a specimen of the work of the claims commission. Every person here who knew the late Mr. Lennie will bear witness that he was a first-class workman and that he never knowingly made an overcharge in his life. And yet this militia department, which strewed the road from Calgary to Edmonton last spring with oats, flour and bacon, and allowed itself to be robbed either through carelessness or collusion of thousands of millions, now in order to help to make good these losses robs a poor widow and her little children of \$38 of the honest earnings of her dead husband, after delaying payment for six months. The department seems anxious to reach the lowest depth of meanness; and in this case has nearly succeeded. But in the next war we confidently look forward to some commission which will reduce the net expense by selling the bodies of dead soldiers to dissecting rooms.

RESOLUTION.

Passed by unanimous vote at the late session of the North-West Council, on motion of S. Cunningham.

Whereas, a large number of half-breeds who took part in the late rebellion are now confined in the Manitoba penitentiary for terms of imprisonment varying from two to seven years;

Whereas, this council is of opinion that these state prisoners were drawn into this rebellion more by their ignorance of the evil consequences of the same than by their malice or hatred for the constituted authority;

Whereas, the government of the Dominion has demonstrated its ability to secure respect for constituted authority, by its military strength, with which it is upon occasion able to assert its supremacy;

Whereas, the principal leader of the rebellion has suffered the penalty for his offence; and

Whereas, this council is aware that if clemency is extended to the said prisoners it would have the effect of restoring good will and confidence towards the Dominion government among a large proportion of the population of these territories; it is therefore

Resolved, that in the opinion of this council it would be highly advisable for the reasons set forth that a policy of clemency be extended to all half-breed prisoners now undergoing terms of imprisonment for the part respectively taken by them during the rebellion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SINCLAIR & CO. ESTATE.—All accounts due the above estate not settled before the 1st of March next will be placed in court for collection. DONALD FRASER, assignee, per W. S. ROBERTSON, receiver.

MASONIC.—A regular meeting of Saskatchewan lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, Edmonton on Monday, Feb. 15th, at 7:30 p.m. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of the W.M. R. SECORD, Secretary.

FURS AND SKINS.

I will pay the highest Cash Price for Furs and Skins. Send for price list.
G. W. GOERNFLO,
Hamilton, Canada.

LOST.—A yearling bull, two years old in spring, dark red, with a few white spots on side, branded "XII" on both horns. Finder is requested to leave information as to whereabouts at BULLETIN office or return to the undersigned. F. PAGERIE, Horse Hill Plain.

FOUND.

Two Horses—a grey and a black—between the Eye hill and the Nose. Supposed to have been astray since the fall of 1885.

These horses are now in my possession and will be delivered to owners on their proving property and paying expenses.

SAML B. LUCAS.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the hour of 10 a.m. on Tuesday the 23rd of February, 1886, for the building of a fence around part of the Methodist Mission property. Length of fence 116 rods. Style can be ascertained on application to the Methodist parsonage. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN H. HOWARD.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta.

C. DE LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

DR. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

HOTELS.

KELLY'S RESTAURANT.—In rear of saloon. Meals at all hours. Best table in town.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE.
M. MCCAULEY.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. **FRANK OLIVER**, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, FEB. 13, 1886.

REPUDIATION.

The work of repudiating militia accounts still goes bravely on. A. Macdonald & Co. are the latest sufferers. Last summer they accepted from A. Hamlin, a trader at Lac la Biche, vouchers to the amount of \$591.80 in payment for goods sold to him. The vouchers had been issued in payment of expenses connected with the expedition of the St. Albert rifles to Lac la Biche. These expenses were incurred by Capt. Des Georges, who was in command of the expedition, and the vouchers were signed by Capt. Hamilton supply officer and countersigned by Major Griesbach who was in command of the post when they were made out. Had Hamlin presented the vouchers for payment a few days before he actually did the H. B. Co. would have cashed them, but between the date upon which he received them and the date of presenting the company's arrangement with the militia department had ceased and payment was stopped. Hamlin then handed the vouchers to Macdonald & Co. in payment for goods already delivered, the firm thinking that as all accounts had been paid in full the payment of these would be only a matter of a few weeks or months. Of the total amount, \$162.50 was made up by several vouchers in payment for the services of Indian scouts. The remainder, \$429.30, was for supplies furnished by Hamlin. The vouchers were handed to the commission in Winnipeg by Mr. Macdonald on October 5th. On the 9th they were sat upon with the result that some time afterwards a memorandum was forwarded to Mr. Macdonald stating that the amount in payment of scouts had been repudiated, while nothing was said—and nothing has since been heard—of the remainder of the vouchers, whether they are to be repudiated or paid in whole or in part. Another batch of vouchers was sent down on Oct. 28th 1885, the total amount being \$327.10. These were dealt with on Jan. 23rd and the amount reduced to \$294.70, or about 10 per cent. These vouchers were signed by Capt. Hamilton and countersigned by Major Griesbach and General Strange. The particulars of each voucher is as follows: 1. To John Cameron, teaming, engaged by Capt. Hamilton at \$8 a day, total claim, \$72; reduced to \$54 on the grounds that "\$6 a day was the rate paid all over the country." 2. To A. Macdonald & Co., supply of gun oil, on requisition of Capt. McIntosh in command of post at the time, charge \$12, reduced to \$9 on the ground that the former charge was excessive. 3. To A. Macdonald & Co., general supplies for troops at Pitt on requisition of Capt. McIntosh in command of post, amount claimed \$117.50, reduced by \$5.90 on account of an alleged excessive charge on cheese. 4. A. Macdonald & Co., hospital supplies, on requisition of J. H. Tofield, post surgeon, amount claimed \$88 reduced \$1.50 on account of "excessive charge" on olive oil. 5. A. Macdonald & Co., potatoes, on requisition of C. F. Strang, acting supply officer after Capt. Hamilton's departure, amount claimed \$19 at \$1 a bushel; paid in full. 6. F. Lamoureux, ferriage at Ft. Saskatchewan, on requisition of Major Griesbach in command of post, amount claimed \$10.60; paid in full. 7. Lamoureux Bros., making bullet moulds on requisition of Major Griesbach, amount claimed \$8; reduced to \$4 on the ground of excessive charge.

These delays, reductions and repudiations are so arbitrary and unwarranted that they are beyond discussion. That a number of men sitting in Winnipeg, nearly a thousand miles from the locality interested, having no possible conception of the circumstances surrounding the different matters which they deal with, should presume to regulate the price of cheese and olive oil to the extent of a few cents is ridiculous. The statement that \$6 a day was the rate paid for teams all over the country is simply a falsehood. All the teams engaged at Calgary or Edmonton were hired at the rate of \$8 a day and 90 per cent of them were paid at that rate. But if

the agreement was for \$500 a day, so long as it was made by the proper officer, the account should be paid. Why the government more than any one else should have the right to repudiate the acts of their agents is something that no fellow can find out. The repudiation of the vouchers in payment of the Indian scouts is a peculiarly impolitic as well as a rascally piece of business. If these men, whose loyalty like their service may have been a purchasable commodity but none the less valuable or necessary on that account, are defrauded of their dues, we cannot expect that upon any future occasion, which may arise too soon, either loyalty or service will be purchasable no matter how necessary. The officer in charge of the expedition to Lac la Biche, Capt. Des Georges, was as competent and experienced as any in the whole force, and his accounts should be the last to be repudiated as a matter of policy as well as principle. When, however, innocent third parties are made to suffer by this repudiation the injustice and impolicy are increased. It is the height of madness at this time, after having seen the direful effects that have been brought upon the North West by the double dealing of the government, to resume so early that course in such an aggravated form. The government should not forget that the pocket is the vulnerable point of loyalty.

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BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. **M. McCauley**.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horseshoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. **EDMUND LYONS**.

W. R. R., WATCHMAKER. Send your watches and orders to W. R. Roberts, Calgary, or leave them at the Jasper House, Edmonton.

FURNITURE.—Bed Steads, Sideboards, Washstands, Cupboards, Chairs, etc. A large stock, extra quality. To be sold off cheap for cash, to make room for new stock. **X. St. JEAN**.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

EDMONTON.

Beg to inform their customers that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

LARGE STOCK

Of General Merchandise.

MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

(They are now

PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE

VERY FINE—

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINES.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Friday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Tuesday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Tuesday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Friday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Tuesday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. **LEESON & SCOTT**, mail contractors, Calgary.

WATCHMAKERS.

Leave your Watches with

W. L. WOOD, ESQ.,

At the Hudson's Bay store, where they will be forwarded to McIntyre & Davidson for Repairs.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

McINTYRE & DAVIDSON.

ROSS BROS.

STOVES & TINWARE.

COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVES,

NEW JEWEL BASE BURNERS,

GLOBE HEATERS,

BOX STOVES,

GRANITE IRON-WARE,

PRESSED TINWARE,

LAMPS,

HARDWARE,

CANADIAN & AMERICAN COAL OIL.

More goods to arrive shortly.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

POLICE!

On Thursday evening of last week, Feb. 4, when the guard, consisting of an acting corporal and three privates, was being mounted at the police barracks here, headquarters of G division, the three men refused to obey the orders of the corporal, alleging as a reason that as his appointment had not yet been read out and as he was not the senior private of the squad they were not compelled to do so. They were reported to the sgt.-major who exchanged them for three others, with a similar result. Finally the corporal was exchanged and the guard mounted over the nine Indian prisoners. During the night and next morning a very decided spirit of insubordination was manifested by the men and their stable and other duties were performed in a manner not in accordance with military discipline, although nothing very serious, beyond acts of bravado and threatenings, was done. The men had, technically speaking, made up their minds to "buck" against the appointment as acting corporals of six privates who had been recommended for promotion by the sgt.-major—of whom the corporal of the guard of the night before was one—on the ground as they alleged that men of longer service and having clearer defaulters sheets had been passed over. The intended scope of the buck—or more plainly mutiny—was to show the officers by negative rather than positive measures that the men not they were in control, and thereby compel them to come to terms. Considering the number of men, the distance from other posts, the time of year and the disturbed condition of the country success was not by any means impossible. Indeed several of the men had been engaged in similar enterprises at other posts which were more or less successful. On Friday morning the mutineers sent a message to Ft. Saskatchewan asking the detachment there—eighteen in all, of whom fifteen were privates—to join them. During the forenoon a deputation from the men waited upon Supt. Griesbach, setting forth their requests; and upon the unlucky six offering to give up the stripes rather than be the cause of trouble, the proposed appointments were cancelled and the men agreed to resume duty. On Friday evening, however, this arrangement was disturbed by the arrival of nine of the Ft. Saskatchewan detachment, with a government team which they had seized, for the purpose of joining the mutineers. They too had a grievance against one of their corporals—that he was very arbitrary—and refused to return to duty until their charges against him had been reduced—the Edmonton men agreeing to stand by them. On Saturday morning a detachment of loyal men under Sgt. Bagley was sent to Ft. Saskatchewan to set matters straight there and swear in special constables to take the places of the men who had come to Edmonton. On the arrival of the detachment in the afternoon it was found that two of the men who had remained behind had improved their time by getting drunk and were busily engaged in raising the mischief around the barracks, having broken a stove and several other things and generally declared their independence. They were put under arrest, but not without considerable physical persuasion being used. The remainder of Saturday and Sunday passed more or less quietly at both Edmonton and Ft. Saskatchewan, the men at this place giving it to be understood that they were in command and the officers preparing to bring them under control. The strength of the men who could absolutely be depended upon was considerably reduced by the detachment sent to Ft. Saskatchewan, while the mutineers were proportionately strengthened. On Monday Supt. Griesbach investigated the charges laid by the Ft. Saskatchewan men against their corporal and found that they were entirely frivolous. The man had simply done his duty, but being an old marine he may have been somewhat harsh in its discharge. The men were then ordered back to Ft. Saskatchewan, and went on Tuesday morning. On Tuesday at noon the Supt. had perfected his plans and in the afternoon sent some 35 of the 75 men still at the post on their usual daily ride out under Sgt.-Major Bradley, they of course being unarmed. Care was taken to send none of the men who could be thoroughly depended upon, and the ride was extended much further than usual. While they were gone the officers, non-commissioned officers and such of the men as were known to be reliable to the number of about 25 were privately assembled in one room, armed and divided into squads. Each squad was appointed to attend to one barrack room for the purpose of seizing the arms and arresting certain of the men, five in all. This was accomplished without trouble before the riding party returned. Upon their return they were brought into the square of the fort and dismounted. The armed men then filed out of a room and formed up facing them. The supt. addressed the riding party, telling them what had been done and warning them against resisting the arrests about to be made. Three men were then arrested and marched off and the rest, after individually promising to obey their officers, were dismissed. In the evening orders were sent to Ft. Saskatchewan to

disarm and arrest the mutineers who had gone down in the morning and bring them to Edmonton, leaving only two police with the special constables at Ft. Saskatchewan. This was accomplished without difficulty on Wednesday morning, and the party arrived with the prisoners on Wednesday forenoon. On Tuesday night at Edmonton another policeman was run in for inciting the prisoners to break from the guard room, making 18 police prisoners in all. On Wednesday the nine prisoners from Ft. Saskatchewan were tried before Supt. Griesbach on charges of deserting their post and seizing government property. Seven of them were sentenced to nine and two to six months imprisonment, all being fined a month's pay besides. On Friday three of the Edmonton men were brought up on charges of mutiny and having assisted in lowering the union jack and hoisting the black flag on the first day of the mutiny and proclaiming that Judge Lynch not Supt. Griesbach was in command of the post. The cases were remanded until Monday. Other cases are being proceeded with to day. Since the arrests were made the remainder of the men have been quiet and obedient, but the arms seized have not been again distributed. They are kept in a secure place, only the guard being armed.

SLEIGHS FOR SALE.—Heavy. For lumbermen's use. Apply to J. Smith or K. A. McLEOD.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will settle all accounts against the Edmonton agricultural association on application at his office. M. McCauley, President.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned has a limited amount of money to loan on good security. GEO. A. WATSON.

ESTRAY.—A small Black Bull; 2 years old. No brand. Came on the premises of the subscriber in October last. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away. JAS. LAUDER.

LOST.—From our band in October last a blue foal, year-and-half old, no brand. Finder is requested to leave word as to whereabouts at BULLETIN office or return to the undersigned. LAMOUREUX BROS.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

LOST.—About the first of August a large yearling Steer, will be two years old in spring, dark brown color, no brand. Finder is requested to leave information as to whereabouts at BULLETIN office or return to the undersigned. T. G. HUTCHINGS.

THE HERMITAGE SCHOOL.

Arrangements are made to receive pupils for board and instruction at the Hermitage in September. Parents wishing to secure admission for their children may at once address the Rev'd Canon Newton.

AGENCIES.

Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district, G. A. BLAKE, Belmont Farm.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services at Edmonton, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2.30 p.m. Belmont: Feb. 7, 21, March 7, 21, April 4, 18. Sturgeon: Feb. 28, March 28, April 25. Clover Bar: Feb. 14, March 14, April 11. Ft. Saskatchewan: Feb. 7, March 7, April 4. No morning service at Edmonton on the days on which services held at Fort Saskatchewan.

WHIP FOUND. Apply at this office.

BATTLE RIVER AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to

TUESDAY, THE 9TH OF MARCH NEXT,

FOR

800 bushels Early Rose Potatoes and 500 bushels of Barley.

To be delivered in Battleford not later than the 10th of May next.

The seed must be unmixed, sound and fit for seed.

WM. LAURIE,

Sec'y-Treas.

Battleford, Jan. 20th, 1886.

J. BANNERMAN,

CALGARY,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

FLOUR,

FEED and

PROVISION STORE.

ORDERS FROM EDMONTON Promptly attended to.

My wholesale prices are less than Winnipeg to-day. I buy for cash and by the car load, and can defy the Prairie City.

Remember the stand,

OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING,

Calgary.

J. BANNERMAN.

THE

EDMONTON BULLETIN

Entered upon its Seventh volume on November 1st.

Subscription, \$2 a year, strictly in advance.

FRANK OLIVER,

Proprietor.

COAL & BRICK.

COAL,

Free from Snow and Dirt, delivered to any place in town for \$3.75 a ton.

BRICK.

I am now getting up a large quantity of clay to winter for next summer's operations, and having purchased a first class press machine, intend making a superior quality of brick suitable for the finest fronts and equal to any face brick now made.

PARTIES

Requiring such an article will find it to their advantage to place their orders now.

W. HUMBERSTONE.



CANADA.

By the Right Honorable Sir JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, G. C. B., Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

To all to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

WHEREAS it is in and by the act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered twenty-seven and intituled "An Act further to amend the Indian Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs may, when he considers it in the public interest to do so, prohibit by public notice to that effect, the sale, gift or disposal, to any Indian in the Province of Manitoba or in any part thereof, or in the North-West Territories or in any part thereof, of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge; and every person who after such notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent-General, sells or gives, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the section of country thus prohibited any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, shall incur a penalty of not more than two hundred dollars, or shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or to both fine and imprisonment, within the limits aforesaid, at the discretion of the Court before which the conviction is had:

Now Know Ye that I, the said Right Honorable Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, considering it to be in the public interest so to do, do hereby give public notice that the sale, gift or other disposal to any Indian in the North-West Territories of Canada or in any part thereof of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge is hereby prohibited, and that every person who, after this notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs for the time being, sells or gives away, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the North-West territories of Canada, or in any part thereof, any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, will incur the penalties provided by the said act.

IN WITNESS whereof, I have hereunto subscribed these presents at my office, in the city of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of August, A. D. 1885.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,

Superintendent-General, Indian Affairs.

NOTICE



Claims of Half-Breeds and Original White Settlers, Province of Manitoba.

WHEREAS, since the completion of the allotment of the 1,400,000 acres of land set apart under the Manitoba Act to extinguish the Indian title of the Children of the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the Province of Manitoba, on the 15th July 1870, a large number of additional claimants have come and some are still coming forward with the evidence necessary to prove that they are children of Half-Breed heads of families and were residents in the province of Manitoba at the date mentioned.

And Whereas, the 1,400,000 acres set apart under the Manitoba Act as aforesaid have been exhausted by such allotment, and by Order in Council, dated the 20th of April, 1885 it has been decided to extinguish such additional claims known as "Supplementary Claims," by an issue of \$240.00 in scrip to each Half-Breed child entitled.

And Whereas, by the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the said Province on the date mentioned, and the "Original White Settlers," and the children of such settlers, as defined in the said Act, are each entitled to receive scrip to the extent of \$160.00.

And Whereas, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has deemed it expedient to limit the time within which all claims of the nature above specified may be presented; therefore

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the authority contained in the Order in Council above mentioned, bearing date the 20th April, 1885, all claims under and by virtue of the provisions of the said Order in Council, and the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, to "Half-Breed" and "Original White settlers" scrip that are not filed on or before the 1st day of May, 1886, with the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, together with the necessary proof thereof, shall cease and determine.

By Order, A. M. BURGESS,

Deputy Minister of the Interior.

Department of the Interior.
Ottawa, May 22nd, 1885.

AS SOME OTHERS SEE US.

ALMOST everyone in the North-West has heard of the man from Huron who on arrival in Winnipeg by his questions and assertions displays the belief that Ontario is in Huron and that the North-West is an outlying township of the same. A particularly verdant specimen of this class seems to have struck Edmonton last fall and after having taken in the place a short time, sent his peculiar impressions regarding it—in the shape of a letter to the *Goderich Signal*—home to astonish his sisters, his cousins and his aunts in that classic region. As a means of letting Edmonton people know the impressions of themselves and their town that are sometimes given to outsiders the letter is of value, but as a "pen picture of Edmonton and its people," as the *Signal* heads it, it is a failure. It is—if it is anything—a pen caricature, with nearly as much merit as the caricature of his master that the average school boy draws on his slate. A wonder is made of simple facts and circumstances, common to every town in Canada, not excepting those in Huron. If this were the scope of the letter, or if its effects were measured by the amount of truth contained in it or the writer's ability, it might well be let pass as having been conceived in the spirit of the country boy who on his first visit to New York passed unimpressed through all the unaccustomed sights and sounds until he reached a wharf where a shipload of grindstones were piled up. The thought of the old grindstone at home came over him and he looked until his eyes ached, and then heaving a sigh as he thought what the old folks at home were missing he gave vent to his feelings with "Gosh! I wish ma was here." But it is always the boy who didn't mean to do it or who didn't know it was loaded that does most harm. Upon a slight foundation of truth is reared an imposing structure of unwarranted insinuation and absolute falsehood which though it may not have been intended to injure, or flows from the pen of a fool, is calculated to do place and people material injury in proportion as it is widely circulated and believed. It is a fact that very much of the land set out in town lots is not built upon, that the town is straggling and that it contains log buildings. That mechanics are sometimes behind with their work, that they will not stand "jaw," even from an employer, that they are frequently well read and that some of them are not as well off now as they have been. That the boys drink whiskey and tell stories sometimes. That an alleged pool exists in town. That there was a literary society here last winter organized for the development of local oratorical talent and for fun. That there is a weekly paper the editor of which is a total abstainer. That the higher and upper circle—by which is doubtless meant the people having most money and leisure—are highly respectable, kind and hospitable. And that there are in the country around people worth acquaintance. The remarks on the Indian question with which the letter concludes have a chestnut flavor too strong for repetition. It is not true that Edmonton lacks inhabitants or that in quality of buildings or number according to population it is second to any town in the North-West or even in Huron not many years ago. It is not true that the mechanics do not know how to do a hard day's work, that they are botches or that they were driven here through misfortune or dissipation. On the contrary an employer can get any kind of mechanical work as promptly and well done as he is willing and able to pay for. It is not true the boys here are possessed of the disagreeable traits to which the writer objects in anything like as great a degree as the boys in towns throughout Ontario, although upon occasion they verge more closely than is creditable to that example. It is not true that we are responsible for our poet. He is our misfortune not our fault. At any rate, Seaforth not Edmonton is responsible for him, and he will shortly remove to Prince Albert. It is not true that in Edmonton a joke is appreciated either publicly or privately in proportion to its obscenity. It is not true that this paper is or ever was the organ of the boys. On the contrary ever since its inception it has alternately sat on and been sat upon by the said boys. It is not true that there is an upper circle here in the sense that is desired to be conveyed; nor is it true that those alluded to as belonging to that upper circle are uncultivated in any ordinarily accepted sense of the word. It is strange indeed in a country where the mechanics are well read and country people well worthy of acquaintance that the people with superior advantages who are highly respectable, kind and hospitable should be uncultivated and utterly commonplace. It will be universally acknowledged that people who are highly respectable, kind and hospitable possess the leading elements of what is known as cultivation in a far greater degree than any one who having had an opportunity to test this kindness and hospitality takes the first opportunity to cast a slur upon the parties from whom he accepted it—supposing the writer to speak from experience, as he should do when making such sweeping assertions. Even one of the boys would not be so uncultivated.

MARRIAGE.

MCGILLIVRAY—WHITFORD—At the Methodist church, Edmonton, N.W.T., on Wednesday, February 10th, 1886, by Rev. John H. Howard, Simon McGillivray of Victoria to Harriet Whitford of Edmonton.

NOTICE—PAY UP.—All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle, or arrange for a settlement, of their accounts. SANDERSON & LOOBY.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Friday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Tuesday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Tuesday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Friday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Tuesday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

ROSS BROS.

STOVES & TINWARE.

COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVES,

NEW JEWEL BASE BURNERS,

GLOBE HEATERS,

BOX STOVES,

GRANITE IRON-WARE,

PRESSED TINWARE,

LAMPS,

HARDWARE,

CANADIAN & AMERICAN COAL OIL.

More goods to arrive shortly.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

EDMONTON.

Beg to inform their customers that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

LARGE STOCK

Of General Merchandise.

MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

(They are now

PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE

VERY FINE—

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINE.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

CANADA.

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By Order, A. M. BURGESS, Deputy Minister of the Interior, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, May 22nd, 1885.